

Washington, July 26.—Partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; not much change in temperature; southeast winds.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
72	74	77	79	80	81						

# THE EVENING TELEGRAPH

NIGHT EXTRA

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PRICE TWO CENTS

## U. S. DEMANDS WORLD MART OPEN TO ALL

### Small Nations Must Have Commercial Freedom, Diplomats Are Told

## HURLEY OUTLINES AFTER-WAR POLICY

### South American Visitors to Hog Island Learn America's Benevolent Aims

## FLEETS FOR HUMANITY

### Vessels Used for Transporting Troops Will Become Trade Carriers in Peace

America demands commercial as well as political freedom for small nations. To this end it will continue its struggle for worldwide democracy even after German militarism has been crushed, and the after-war trade competition begins.

This message of Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the United States shipping board, was given to Latin American diplomats who came here today from Washington to inspect the Hog Island shipyard.

America's gigantic merchant fleet is to bring after-the-war prosperity to all the nations of the Western Hemisphere, as well as to this country. Mr. Hurley told the diplomats, who represented various South American countries.

Pan-American Bond of Ships

"You may send back to your peoples," said Mr. Hurley, "the word that when the war is won, as it must be, if this hemisphere is to be freed from the constant menace of militarism, the ships that have served their military purpose will play a large part in bringing the neighboring nations closer together. They will cement the bonds of comradeship by reducing the delays in making personal and commercial contact."

President Wilson has demonstrated to the world that the people of the United States are not fighting for the permanency of their own liberties alone, but for the liberties of civilization everywhere.

The unselfish purpose of this country in the present war is recognized, I think, by the peoples of the nations you represent. The United States, mobilizing all its strength against the German Government, is fighting for its own protection and for your protection. Even Germany recognizes the fact that the United States has no desire to extend its own dominion.

America Blocks World Conquest

"America stands squarely in the path of world conquerors. The world's greatest shipyard, established here, was part of our answer to the challenge of the German Government, which set out to sink our ships and capture our citizens as they were traveling the ocean highways. It was intended primarily to serve civilization in the great war emergency, but it will serve civilization as well in the enduring peace that will be borne out of the victory of the Allies and America.

"It has been laid down as a rule of conduct at home during the progress of this war that no excessive profit shall be made out of the struggle of humanity. That rule will not be lifted when peace comes. It is the exploitation of weaker nations by those that are stronger that has led to most of the wars of the past, and the peace for which America is fighting with all her gathering strength will mark the end of feudal corporate greed as well as of feudal military rapacity.

"If our ships do not bring prosperity to our neighbors as well as to ourselves, our own pride in the achievement will be diminished. That is the aim of this country in building what is operated after the war upon principles which recognize human and national rights and equities. That fleet will serve the Americas. It will serve Latin America as it serves the people of the United States. It will serve the world as America is now serving the world in fighting for the cause of liberty."

Mr. Hurley spoke in the dining room of the American International Building Corporation, the company operating the big shipyard. The staccato rattle of the pneumatic hammers driving the thousands of rivets into the hulls of the ships was plainly audible, and served to emphasize the activities of the fleet.

After the luncheon, which was continued on page six, column five

## McAdoo Cables Nation's Compliments to Pershing

By the United Press

With the American Armies in France, July 26.—General Pershing received the following cablegram from Secretary McAdoo:

"America glorifies in the achievement of your gallant army and your French comrades.

"The country is thrilled with the valorous deeds of our heroic soldiers."

Pershing replied:

"In the name of the American Expeditionary Force, I thank you for your cordial message. Our officers and men are filled with the national spirit of determination to win. They are superb soldiers."

## ARRESTED AS SPY SUSPECT

### Austrian With Night Glasses Acts Mysteriously on Hill

## U. S. AGENTS PROBING

Robert Weiss, an Austrian, forty-two years old, Thirtieth street, near Oxford, has been taken in charge by the Department of Justice, and is being held pending investigation of his mysterious action on a hill in Fairmount Park.

He was arrested late last night by Park Guard McBride who had watched for ten minutes while the Austrian scanned the surrounding country with night glasses.

After being held in the Woodford Guard House all night, where he was questioned by detectives, he was arraigned before Magistrate Stevenson, 3847 Lancaster avenue, this afternoon, and was then turned over to the Department of Justice.

According to McBride, he was walking through the Park near the Poplar street entrance when the man's actions excited his suspicions. He crept within a few feet of Weiss and watched him as he looked through the glasses. McBride found night glasses for some object. McBride finally emerged and arrested Weiss.

The Austrian admitted he was un-naturalized and that he had not registered as an alien enemy.

A card found on Weiss indicated he was employed at the Baldwin Locomotive Works.

## RUSSIAN DUKES KIDNAPPED

### Four Former Nobles Carried Away by Bandits

Amsterdam, July 26.—Four former Russian Grand Dukes have been carried off by an unidentified band, according to a dispatch to the Cologne Volks-Zeitung from Moscow.

The dispatch says that the president of the Council of Ministers, Constantin Constantinoitch and Serge Michaelovitch and carried them off.

The former Grand Dukes Constantinoitch and Igor Constantinoitch are sons of the late Grand Duke Constantin Constantinoitch, a second cousin of the Emperor. The former Grand Duke Serge was once a general in the Russian army and is an uncle of Constantin and Igor. There are no available records of an Ivan Constantinoitch.

## HARRISON REMAINS ON JOB

### Will Continue as Alien Custodian of Philippine Islands

Manila, July 26.—The resignation of Governor General Francis Burton Harrison, which was believed to be imminent, has been held in abeyance, it was learned today from Washington, where Harrison has not been accepted, and Governor Harrison decided to continue in his post.

Governor Harrison has canceled the proposed sale of several properties here whose ownership was believed to be held in German hands. As a result of his action the prospective buyers have been notified that their offers are not being accepted.

Their interests are supported by the Merchants Association.

## CHANCE MEETING DISASTROUS

### Woodland Avenue Assumes Aspect of Great White Way

They met at Forty-sixth street and Woodland avenue. It was by chance. They had never met before. They could not anticipate that such a disastrous result would ensue.

One was greatly broken up and crushed over by the other. The other suffered, but was unharmed.

They were a milk wagon and a car. Moved by similar impulses, they tried to cross the same point at the same moment.

The wagon belonged to the Abbott Dairy Company, Thirty-first and Chestnut streets. Nobody hurt, but Woodland avenue's surface for several hours was a paradise for the pet cats of the neighborhood.

## ARMY STAFF RULES GERMANY

### Secures Full Executive and State Rights Under New Order

London, July 26.—A striking and revolutionary political change has just been made in Germany, says a Daily Mail dispatch from Bern. Very quietly and unostentatiously, it is added, full executive and State rights have been granted to the imperial general staff. This means, it is declared, that the civil and military executives have been placed on an equal basis.

## JEWEL THIEVES GET \$35,000

### Use Pistols in Daylight Robbery in Chicago Store

Chicago, July 26.—Four robbers obtained \$35,000 in jewelry and \$500 in currency from the jewelry store of J. B. Sandack today and escaped.

They intimidated Sandack, his son and daughter with pistols, while they ransacked the store.

## THE EAGLE'S EYE

### Evening Public Ledger in the thrilling story founded on facts furnished by William J. Flynn, former head of the United States Secret Service—

## President Wilson Condemns Mob Spirit as Blow at Justice

Washington, July 26.

PRESIDENT WILSON today in a statement addressed to his "fellow countrymen" defining mob spirit and vigorously condemning all forms of lawlessness called upon the nation to show the world that while it fights for democracy on foreign soil it is not destroying democracy at home.

The President did not confine his definition of "mob spirit" toward those suspected of being enemy aliens or enemy sympathizers, but made a particularly strong plea against lynchings; he refrained from specifying lynchings of negroes in the South, but it is clear that he included them in his characterization of mob spirit as "a blow at the heart of ordered law and human justice."

The statement follows:

My Fellow-countrymen:

I take the liberty of addressing you upon a subject which so vitally affects the honor of the nation and the very character and integrity of our institutions that I trust you will think me justified in speaking very plainly about it.

I allude to the mob spirit, which has recently been and there very frequently shown its head among us, not in any single region, but in many and widely separated parts of the country. There have been many lynchings, and every one of them has been a blow at the heart of ordered law and human justice. No man who loves America, no man who really cares for her fame and honor and character, or who is truly loyal to her institutions, can justify mob action while the courts of justice are open and the governments of the States and the nation are ready and able to do their duty. We are at this very moment fighting lawless passion. Germany has outlawed herself among the nations because she has disregarded the sacred obligations of law and has made lynchings her arms. Lynchings emulate her disgraceful example. I, for my part, am anxious to see every community in America rise above that level with pride and a fixed resolution which no man or set of men can afford to despise.

Mob Spirit a German Asset

We proudly claim to be the champions of democracy. If we really are, in deed and in truth, let us see to it that we do not discredit our own. I say plainly that every American who takes part in the action of

a mob or gives it any sort of countenance is no true son of this great democracy, but is a betrayer, and does more to discredit her by that single disloyalty to her standards of law and of right than the words of her statesmen or the sacrifices of her heroic boys in the trenches can do to make suffering peoples believe her to be their savior. How shall we commend democracy to the acceptance of other peoples if we disgrace our own by proving that it is, after all, no protection to the weak? Every mob contributes to German lies about the United States what her most gifted liars cannot improve upon by the way of calumny. They can at least say that such things cannot happen in Germany except in times of revolution, when law is swept away!

I therefore very earnestly and solemnly beg that the Governors of all the States, the law officers of every community, and, above all, the men and women of every community in the United States, all who revere America and wish to keep her name without stain or reproach, will co-operate—not passively merely, but actively and watchfully—to make an end of this disgraceful evil. It cannot live where the community does not countenance it.

Calls People to Reverend Law

I have called upon the nation to put its great energy into this war and it has responded—responded with a spirit and genius for action that has thrilled the world. I now call upon it, upon its men and women everywhere, to see to it that its laws are kept inviolate, its fame unimpaired. Let us show our utter contempt for the things that have made this war hideous among the wars of history by showing how those who love liberty and right and justice and are willing to lay down their lives for them upon foreign fields stand ready also to illustrate to all mankind their loyalty to the things at home which they wish to see established everywhere as a blessing and protection to the people who have never known the privileges of liberty and self-government.

I can never accept any man as a champion of liberty, either for ourselves or for the world, who does not reverence and obey the laws of our own beloved land, whose laws we ourselves have made. He has sold his soul to the hands of the enemies of his country, whom he affects to despise.

WOODROW WILSON.

## ONE FROM HERE FALLS IN BATTLE

### Two Chester Men First Delaware County Guardsmen Wounded

A Philadelphia and two Chester youths were reported in today's casualty list from France as having been severely wounded in action. They are:

Private Thomas Jones, 270 South Sixteenth street, Philadelphia.

Private Albert A. Lykens, 1922 West Third street, Chester.

Private John J. King, 222 Pusey street, Chester.

## DRINK CUTS COAL OUTPUT, HE SAYS

### State Mining Chief Would Restrict Saloons in Affected Regions

Dealer Admits Profits

Stricter regulation of saloons and other drinking places in the mining regions of Pennsylvania would materially aid in the production of coal.

This statement was made by Seward E. Button, chief of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvania, while explaining the labor difficulties encountered in the production of coal before members of the Pennsylvania Retail Coal Dealers' Association this afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce.

The speaker urged that the saloons be closed earlier at night, and not opened in the morning until the miners had started work.

"The loss of time through absence of the semi-monthly payday," said Mr. Button, "is another serious detriment to production. The average worker probably loses six days a month in this way," he said.

"The only way to increase production is to increase labor supply and convince the miners that it is their patriotic duty to work eight hours a day, six full days a week."

Many Aliens Left Country

Commenting upon the shortage of labor since the beginning of the war, the speaker said this was due to the fact that many foreign-born miners returned to their own countries and entered the munition plants in the United States.

Rigid observance of the religious calendar, frequent picnics and attendance at funerals by miners, Mr. Button said, also greatly interfered with coal production. The high pay of miners, he contended, interfered, for the reason that the miners worked fewer days a week.

John Lloyd, resident vice president of the National Retail Coal Merchants' Association, made a brief address.

"Ninety per cent of the retail coal dealers are making more money than ever before," he said. "If you are not making it, then it's your own fault, because the Government wants you to have a fair margin of profit. The establishment of the national fuel administration was the best thing that ever happened for the dealer."

Prices Fuel Administration

After paying further tribute to the fuel administration, the speaker said he would like to see the Government fix a minimum price for coal, but expressed the belief that it would be impracticable at this time.

A review of the work done in regulating the coal business in this city was given by T. C. Mahady, of the fuel administration of Philadelphia.

The work of the national fuel administration in boosting coal production was explained by Samuel E. Crowell, a member of the national body. During the week ending July 13, he said, 12,243,000 tons of coal were produced in the United States, while in central Pennsylvania the increase was 150,000 tons over the record for any previous week.

When you think of writing, think of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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## HIS NAME IS BLISS, TOO

### With abandon rowdy-dowdy still he tells us "Partly cloudy Tonight and Saturday."

Moderate is his prediction. Though it sometimes sounds like action.

This is just his way. Very often his he stands. Where's that gentle southeast wind?

When you think of writing, think of THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

## AMERICANS PUSH NEARER TO FERRE IN STEADY DRIVE

### Capture Half of Wood Within Four Miles of Railway Center

### INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES

### Pershing's Guns Wipe Out Massed German Forces in Ruined Epieds

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 26.

American forces between the Ourcq and the Marne continue to press back the enemy, General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday, received today at the War Department.

The statement follows:

"Section A—Between the Ourcq and the Marne our troops continued to press the enemy. In their advance eastward they have taken the southern half of Foret de Fere.

"Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

The Foret-de-Fere is four miles directly south of Fere-en-Tardenois, the great railway center, through which the Germans must pass in their retreat from the southwestern section of the Marne pocket.

By the Associated Press

London, July 26.—Pouring a concentrated fire on massed German troops which charged into the ruined village of Epieds, north of the Marne, after the town had changed hands several times, the Americans wiped out the entire German force.

The story of how the Americans met and conquered the enemy in the tremendous combat in the region of Epieds and Trigny is related in a despatch from Reuter's correspondent with the American troops in France.

German infantry which had been pushed back from the Marne was hurled forward to check the Franco-American thrust toward Fere-en-Tardenois from the southwest.

The Germans fought well and checked the advance for some thirty-six hours, and three times wrested the village of Epieds from their determined American opponents. In the meantime, the village grew constantly smaller under the ceaseless bombardment from both sides and finally disappeared, not even a large pile of bricks being left behind.

When the village disappeared the Germans were in possession. The Americans, tired of the ceaseless ebb and flow of the fighting there, had taken the slopes on either flank and forced the Germans to make their final massed attack into the ruins of the village.

Meanwhile the Allied guns had been brought up beyond the crest of the hill, and as soon as the Germans took possession of the village they concentrated a terrific fire upon it until the place smoked with its own red dust as though there were no Germans left to capture or even to kill.

At the edge of the wood beyond Trigny, the correspondent adds, the German machine guns, stationed ten yards apart, held up the advance a little longer. Making a feint front attack, however, the Americans crept, Indian fashion, around the flanks and captured all the guns. Afterward the pace of the moving troops supplied and in bringing up heavy guns and ammunition, the representatives were told.

While without information as to casualties in the present battle, Secretary Baker said the percentage of men killed in previous fighting had been remarkably low. Figures furnished the committee members showed that the death rate in battle has been eight per 1000, while there was exactly the same proportion of deaths from diseases among the expeditionary forces.

The officials said this undoubtedly was the lowest death-rate among troops at war in the history of the world.

Members of the committee inquired as to the losses by the Germans in killed and wounded. Secretary Baker said he had no information on that subject, adding that the American forces were too busy pressing their offensive to even attempt to estimate the German dead.

B. R. T. Boosts Men's Pay

New York, July 26.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company today announced a voluntary increase of wages to its employees amounting approximately to \$1,100,000 annually. The increases range from 10 to 25 per cent.

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New York, July 26.—The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company today announced a voluntary increase of wages to its employees amounting approximately to \$1,100,000 annually. The increases range from 10 to 25 per cent.

## AMERICANS PUSH NEARER TO FERRE IN STEADY DRIVE

### Capture Half of Wood Within Four Miles of Railway Center

### INFLECT HEAVY LOSSES

### Pershing's Guns Wipe Out Massed German Forces in Ruined Epieds

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 26.

American forces between the Ourcq and the Marne continue to press back the enemy, General Pershing reported in his communique for yesterday, received today at the War Department.

The statement follows:

"Section A—Between the Ourcq and the Marne our troops continued to press the enemy. In their advance eastward they have taken the southern half of Foret de Fere.

"Section B—There is nothing to report in this section."

The Foret-de-Fere is four miles directly south of Fere-en-Tardenois, the great railway center, through which the Germans must pass in their retreat from the southwestern section of the Marne pocket.

By the Associated Press

London, July 26.—Pouring a concentrated fire on massed German troops which charged into the ruined village of Epieds, north of the Marne, after the town had changed hands several times, the Americans wiped out the entire German force.

The story of how the Americans met and conquered the enemy in the tremendous combat in the region of Epieds and Trigny is related in a despatch from Reuter's correspondent with the American troops in France.

German infantry which had been pushed back from the Marne was hurled forward to check the Franco-American thrust toward Fere-en-Tardenois from the southwest.

The Germans fought well and checked the advance for some thirty-six hours, and three times wrested the village of Epieds from their determined American opponents. In the meantime, the village grew constantly smaller under the ceaseless bombardment from both sides and finally disappeared, not even a large pile of bricks being left behind.

When the village disappeared the Germans were in possession. The Americans, tired of the ceaseless ebb and flow of the fighting there, had taken the slopes on either flank and forced the Germans to make their final massed attack into the ruins of the village.

Meanwhile the Allied guns had been brought up beyond the crest of the hill, and as soon as the Germans took possession of the village they concentrated a terrific fire upon it until the place smoked with its own red dust as though there were no Germans left to capture or even to kill.

At the edge of the wood beyond Trigny, the correspondent adds, the German machine guns, stationed ten yards apart, held up the advance a little longer. Making a feint front attack, however, the Americans crept, Indian fashion, around the flanks and captured all the guns. Afterward the pace of the moving troops supplied and in bringing up heavy guns and ammunition, the representatives were told.

While without information as to casualties in the present battle, Secretary Baker said the percentage of men killed in previous fighting had been remarkably low. Figures furnished the committee members showed that the death rate in battle has been eight per 1000, while there was exactly the same proportion of deaths from diseases among the expeditionary forces.

The officials said this undoubtedly was the lowest death-rate among troops at war in the history of the world.

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